

happens to children when they go to...what added expenses besides the special ed, and you know that is another 10 percent, that is another 10 percent that each school district has to pay for those students. In Columbus, for example, 60 to 75 percent of the children in various counseling groups are nonresident wards of the court. Do you think that takes extra money for the Columbus School District? You bet it does. It takes more time for school psychologists. The Grand Island Schools received two nonresident students...

PRESIDENT MOUL: Time.

SENATOR ROBINSON: ...at the semester. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Robinson. Senator Warner.

SENATOR WARNER: Madam President and members of the Legislature, I'd rise to oppose Senator Robinson's amendment. I, too, voted to put this bill out of committee, the Education Committee, and it was not easy. I was Chair of Education Committee when this legislation was established in 1973 or 4. We have a lot of talk about growth in programs, and Senator Ashford had talked about that it is now a \$5 million program. I can tell you when the bill was introduced, it was 40,000 the first year, as the bill was introduced. That doesn't make it good or bad. It has a lot of merit, but it is representative of how government can grow. I had a lot of concern, however, voting the bill out for another reason. I think it is really the reason that Senator Robinson is addressing, and that is that that million seven will be made up in the local school district by local property tax, and that concerned me a lot. On the other side, I had to make a trade in my mind that this was a million seven that was going to be available for however the Appropriations Committee used it, and I assume you can say it was used anywhere in the numbers, not necessarily just one place. But I understand if we adopt Senator Robinson's amendment, why then we are going to go back and look for a million seven to take out of the budget somewhere, at some point. But that was something I thought under the difficult times of reducing budgets and short of funds that I would try to accept. It bothers me also that the passage of 1272, as it was introduced, doesn't fall uniformly across school districts. It just falls on those school districts that by chance happen to have a lot of foster children that would qualify. That concerns me. In all of these issues, we have to trade off...the property tax one, though, very frankly when you